

# VIA VINDICATED BY STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Despite Charges, Patrick Superintendent Is Re-Elected.

# THIRTY-SEVEN MEN WIN POSITIONS

Division Superintendents Named After Five-Day Session—Ten Contests Go Over to August Meeting—Board Holds Harmonious Meeting.

After a session lasting five days, the State Board of Education announced last night the election of thirty-seven division superintendents for the public schools of Virginia. For four days the board met in public, hearing from the candidates and stating their charges. Yesterday was spent in executive session in the Governor's office. It was announced afterwards that the elections had been harmonious, and while not by unanimous vote in every case, members of the board generally believe that the best interests of the schools have been served. Ten contested cases were passed by until the next meeting of the board on August 15, in order to allow the members time to examine certain endorsements and to inquire more closely into local conditions. In the election of Bristol city, the election was passed by the president, the local school trustees to serve until certain local conditions can be adjusted.

**George W. Via Re-Elected.**  
George W. Via, superintendent of schools of Patrick County, against whom charges affecting his moral character and his methods of conducting the schools were introduced, was re-elected. Mr. Via denied all of the charges, and in some instances was able to introduce affidavits explaining what were regarded by the other side as suspicious circumstances. He was re-elected by a large majority.

**Politics, Say Members.**  
Party politics figured but little in the elections, it was stated. Twenty-four of the thirty-seven elections are of incumbents, they being given the benefit of the doubt in many cases, or ill health rendered a change desirable. Among the new men, it was stated, may be found those closely affiliated with the dominant or machine wing of the Democratic party, at least two known anti-machine men, and several who have not taken prominent part in politics.

Several members of the board expressed themselves as being satisfied with the result of the election. Superintendent Stearnes saying that it has passed off with less division of opinion and less acrimony than any election of division superintendents in many years. It will be recalled that when the State board met in May it re-elected about fifty superintendents who had no opposition, including Dr. (Continued On Seventh Page.)

# ONE MAN LIES DEAD OTHER BADLY INJURED

Mystery Surrounds Shooting, in Which Two N. & W. Engineers Are Principals.

# HAD BEEN BEST OF FRIENDS

Waverly Blanks Says Geo. W. Nunnally Fired on Him, Then Ended Own Life.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Petersburg, Va., June 27.—George W. Nunnally lies dead in his room at the house of Mrs. L. H. Hayden, on Grove Avenue, with a bullet wound through his heart, and Waverly Blanks is in the hospital with a bullet in the abdomen, the result of a shooting which occurred in Nunnally's room to-night about 9:30 o'clock. The shooting is a mystery. Both men are engineers on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, and apparently had been the best of friends.

According to the statement of Mrs. L. H. Hayden, who rents a room to Nunnally, Blanks who lives with his family and rents the upper floor of the house, went into Nunnally's room where Nunnally was sleeping and woke him up. What passed between the two men Mrs. Hayden did not hear, but she on she heard loud talking and strong language being used by Blanks. Mrs. Hayden went to the room and requested the men to stop, as their language could be heard on the streets and would attract attention. Nunnally said that he would, but Blanks told her to go away, as it was none of her business. A little later the shooting occurred, and Blanks came out of the room and told Mrs. Hayden that Nunnally had shot him and then shot himself. Mrs. Hayden told Blanks that if he had taken her advice the shooting would never have occurred.

**Taken to Hospital.**  
Blanks was taken to the hospital at once, and Nunnally was dead before

# VICTIMS BLOWN TO PIECES WHEN GAS EXPLODES

Five Men Known to Be Dead in Oil Tank Disaster.

# MORE THAN DOZEN UNACCOUNTED FOR

Carelessness of Workman With Lighted Candle Believed to Have Been Responsible—Score of Men Blown Overboard and Rescued Unhurt—Explosion Heard for Miles.

New York, June 27.—Two hundred tons of fuel oil on board the steel tank steamer Mohawk, owned by the Standard Oil Company, exploded with a terrific roar and a burst of flame this afternoon while the vessel was at anchor off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, in New York Bay, killing five persons and injuring six others. A dozen more are unaccounted for, but are believed to have been rescued. Two bodies were seen floating in the hold while fireboats were still pouring streams of water into the wrecked steamer late tonight. The three victims probably were blown to pieces. The dead, Edward Donahue, thirty-five years old, steam fitter, Brooklyn.

**John Donnan, twenty-five years old, a machinist, Brooklyn.**  
Two unidentified sailors, members of the Mohawk's crew.  
Fourth engineer of the Mohawk, a foreigner; name not obtainable.

Guastaf, a Swede, forty years old, a pipe fitter, was probably fatally burned, while Philip Lepic, thirty-two years old, sailor, and Herman Weissmann, thirty-one, sailor, received serious injuries.

Percy Payne, a machinist, and Third Engineer Vanderkrieke of the Mohawk, were slightly burned.  
Carelessness of a machinist's helper was reported to have caused the explosion. Fifty men, including the crew and twenty machinists who were making repairs preparatory to the Mohawk's departure for Tuxpan, Mexico, were on board.

A helper was declared to have dropped a washer into the hold below the fire room. Seeking to recover it, he is believed to have carried a lighted candle, which caused combustion among gas generated in the hold.

The explosion was heard for many miles. A 200-foot dash of flames, a column of smoke, the detonation of a volcano of debris, and the Mohawk settled aft, while fire boats, wrecking tugs and other harbor craft hurried to the scene from all directions.

A score of men who were blown overboard were rescued unhurt, others clinging to stanchions and rails or huddled in the bow, whence they were dragged to safety on boats.

After 5 o'clock to-night the fire was under control and the crew returned on board and began pulling the vessel out. The stern was completely under water, but it is believed the steamer can be got into drydock for repairs.

# JUDGE SPEER UPHELD

Bar Association Resolves Against Expulsion of Courts.

St. Louis, June 27.—Concurrent with the declaration of Emory Speer, of Macon, Ga., Federal judge of the Southern District, that the espionage of judges and their courts by the Department of Justice was unconstitutional and should be abolished, made in his address yesterday to the convention, was expressed by the Iowa State Bar Association to-day.

any assistance could be rendered him. A pistol with two of the five cartridges fired was found lying on the floor near the head upon which Nunnally's body was lying. Nunnally wore only his night clothes at the time of the shooting. There are rumors of more than two shots being heard, and also that Blanks had a pistol and was seen with it to-day, but no pistol was found on Blanks when he was searched at the hospital, the only weapon he had being a pair of brass knuckles.

Nunnally is a widower and leaves seven children, who live with relatives near De Witt, in Dinwiddie County. Blanks is married and has two children. His wife was absent from the house at the time of the shooting, but his children were playing in the room above the scene of the tragedy. Both men are well known in Petersburg, and were popular with railroad men.

The scene of the shooting was visited by hundreds of people to-night. Shortly after midnight a pistol was found near the Norfolk and Western tracks, in the rear of the Hayden home, where the shooting took place. Two bullets had been fired from it. The watchman at the Dunlop factory reported that he had seen a man run in that direction and throw something away.

**New Light on Shooting.**  
This discovery throws a new light on the shooting, and Blanks may have to clear a serious charge if he recovers. His condition is very serious, but not necessarily fatal.

**AVIATOR'S BODY FOUND**  
Ensign W. D. Billingsley Will Be Given Military Funeral.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Winchester, June 27.—The body of Ensign W. D. Billingsley, who was killed in a hydroaeroplane accident near Annapolis a week ago, was found near Kent Island and Greenbury Point, not far from the point where he fell. The body was badly bruised, and both legs had suffered a compound fracture. A military funeral in honor of the young aviator will be held at Annapolis to-morrow morning and the body will then be sent to the home of his parents in Mississippi.

# NURSE IS KILLED BY GIRL WHO HAD BEEN HER CHUM

Murderer Then Sends Bullet Into Own Brain.

# CAUSE OF TRAGEDY STILL IS UNKNOWN

Bodies of "Women of Mystery" Are Found in Room of Hospital, Where They Had Been Employed—Constantly Together, but Recently Quarreled Violently.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
New York, June 27.—Hope of solving the mystery of the murder of Catherine Lacey, and the suicide of her assailant, Rosalie Roque, the nurse of the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids at Bedford Hills, whose bodies were found in the room of the Lacey girl to-day, depends upon a letter now on its way to Mrs. William Lacey, of 94 West Erie Street, Oswego, N. Y., the mother of the murdered girl.

Both girls had been employed in various public institutions and private sanatoriums in and around New York for a long time. Miss Lacey, a beautiful blonde, twenty-five years old, had been employed by Dr. H. W. Hitchcock, of Greenwich, Conn. and Dr. A. J. Givens, of Stamford, Conn., before she went to the Montefiore Home. Miss Roque, less attractive than her friend and of a distinct Spanish type, has been employed at the Metropolitan State Hospital on Ward 15 and is now at the Montefiore Home.

About March 1 the two girls went to Charles O'Connor, an Irish nurse, employment agency and asked him to find employment for them together. Miss Lacey was engaged immediately and later, at her request, Dr. L. Rosenberg, superintendent of that home, employed Miss Roque.

**Women of Mystery.**  
At the Bedford Hills institution the two were called the "women of mystery." When not on duty, they were constantly together. About two weeks ago there was a violent quarrel.

No one knew the cause, but Miss Roque, the smaller, assaulted her chum with her fists and beat her so badly that she was not able to work for a day. At the time one of the nurses asked Miss Lacey:

"What is the mystery between you and Miss Roque?"  
"I cannot tell you," Miss Lacey replied. In fact, she said nothing.

Shortly after that incident Miss Lacey asked Dr. Rosenberg to let her take her vacation at once instead of August, as had been planned. Consent was given, and Miss Lacey planned to leave July 1. A day or two ago Miss Roque came to New York, and it is believed she brought the pistol on that trip.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Lacey gave a letter to a nurse, and she was found at 7 o'clock Thursday night she could not be found, and Miss Pauline Goldberg was assigned to take her place. At 7 o'clock this morning Miss Lacey did not report for duty, and Miss Goldberg took her pass key and unlocked the door of Miss Lacey's room. She found the bodies of the "women of mystery." Miss Lacey had been shot in the back, the bullets were found in their mark and the bullets were found in the wall. The Roque girl had fired a bullet into her own brain, and her body lay across that of her chum.

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# STRIKE IS ASSURED

Miners in West Virginia Will Go Out July 1.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Chickasaw, W. Va., June 27.—Thomas Haggerty, of the United Mine Workers of America, stated to-day that after extended negotiations between the New River Coal operators and the miners, a general strike has been ordered for the entire New River field July 1 in the entire New River field.

Violations on the part of coal operators in the Paint and Cabin Creek fields and the Coal River fields are of such grave importance, Mr. Haggerty stated, that a strike will become effective at all the mines at once, and the sections where such violations of the terms of recent settlement have been numerous.

His marvelous campaigns are now used by students of strategy everywhere, but his fame as a soldier was exceeded by the love and almost idolatrous confidence in the man, which was displayed by his war-worn comrades, and it can be said truly of himself and his cause "that none died with more honor or more glory, though many died, and there was much of both honor and glory."

In all these years, here in the former capital of the Confederacy, no equestrian statue to Stonewall Jackson has been raised, but we will, without fail, build one now. There should, and will, be no repeated appeals for money, but we feel that every Southern man, woman or child is entitled to the privilege of making a contribution and having his or her name and address deposited in the corner-stone as that of one of its builders.

If you feel that this tribute is due from the Southern people to the memory of Stonewall Jackson, your checks, drafts or other communications will be appreciated and acknowledged if addressed to E. D. Hotchkiss, treasurer, First National Bank Building, Richmond, Va. The association will appreciate it most highly if the weekly and monthly press will display this article.

JAMES POWER SMITH.  
President Stonewall Jackson Monument Association, Richmond, Va.

# VACATION PLANS BRUSHED ASIDE BY RUSH OF WORK

Wilson Compelled to Forego Trip to Summer Capital.

# RAILWAY MERGER TAKING HIS TIME

President and Attorney-General Hope to Prevent Union Pacific-Southern Pacific Receivership by Agreement on Plan Adequate to Meet Demands of Antitrust Law.

Washington, June 27.—President Wilson late to-day brushed aside all plans for a week's trip to Cornish, N. H., the summer capital, to examine immediately the tentative agreement reached between Attorney-General McReynolds and the railroad attorneys for the dissolution of the Union Pacific merger in order to prevent, if possible, the railroad combination from being thrown into the hands of a receiver. Unless a method of dissolving the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, satisfactory to the judges of the United States Court for the Eighth Circuit, is submitted by July 1, the United States Supreme Court has ordered the dissolution of the merger by government receivership.

**Making Supreme Effort.**  
A supreme effort is being made by the President and the Attorney-General to prevent this drastic alternative by an agreement on a plan adequate to meet the demands of the Sherman antitrust law and the mandate of the Supreme Court. Officials to-night freely predicted that the government and the railroad would present an agreed plan to the court within the time limit, although it was stated that the government's approval of all proposals may be filed by the government or any of the other parties interested.

It is understood that the agreement will incorporate, as one step in the dissolution, the previously proposed plan for transferring \$38,000,000 of Union Pacific stock held by the Union Pacific to the Pennsylvania Railroad in exchange for the latter's holdings of Baltimore and Ohio. The remaining \$88,000,000 of the total \$126,000,000 of Southern Pacific owned by the Union Pacific, it is said, will be placed in the hands of a trust company, to be sold within a definite period of time and in such manner as to go across the border to the Huerta faction, but were prevented by the armed forces of the United States from going to the factions opposed to Huerta.

Senator Fall praised the Wilson administration for refusing to recognize what he termed the "assassins of the President of Mexico" as the established government in the republic, but he declared the practice of the administration in allowing arms to go to one faction and not to the other had resulted in retaliatory steps toward American citizens that no other nation on earth would permit.

His speech brought a response from Senator Bacon, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, that was regarded by some as voicing the attitude of the administration. Senator Bacon said the solution for the present difficulties in Mexico lay in the white men of the republic, constituting the educated classes, taking up arms to establish order.

Enough white men resided in Mexico to establish order, he said, to establish order in the whole republic. He added that for the United States to attempt to protect its interests by sending arms into Mexico meant intervention and occupation probably for all time.

Senator Smith, of Arizona, in the debate which followed, advocated the United States taking possession of lower California in compensation for Americans killed and American property destroyed in Mexico.

Senator Williams joined in urging the repeal of the "neutrality resolution." Senator Bacon assured the Senate (Continued On Second Page.)

# PUTS PUBLIC GOOD AHEAD OF OFFICE

Tribute Paid to President Wilson by Senator James Hamilton Lewis.

Brandon, Vt., June 27.—Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, speaking at the unveiling to-day of a statue of Stephen A. Douglas, referred to President Wilson's relations with the Senate and compared them with conditions when President Buchanan and Senator Douglas joined issues. He said in part:

"Senator Douglas signalled his entrance to the United States Senate by a break with the President of the United States—James Buchanan. Douglas demanded the distribution of public offices in support of his politics. President Buchanan offered from Douglas and permitted the patronage to be used against Douglas."

"President Wilson presents the opposite attitude. He puts the public good above the public office and declines either to give out offices to Senators as compensation for their sup-

(Continued On Seventh Page.)

# Figures in Lobby Scandal



EDWARD LAUTERBACH.

# ATTITUDE TOWARD MEXICO ATTACKED

Demand Made in Senate for Repeal of Neutrality Resolution.

# MAY RESULT IN CHANGE

Bacon Says Educated White Men Must Take Up Arms to Save Republic.

Washington, June 27.—A change in the attitude of the United States toward the warring factions in Mexico was urged in the Senate to-day, with the result that the Foreign Relations Committee of that body is to take up the question immediately. Senator Fall, of New Mexico, attacked the present policy and asked for the repeal of the so-called "neutrality resolution" of the last Congress. Under this authority, he said, arms were permitted to go across the border to the Huerta faction, but were prevented by the armed forces of the United States from going to the factions opposed to Huerta.

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# MANY DEATHS ARE CAUSED BY HEAT

Twenty-Five Fatalities Reported, While Prostrations Number Hundreds.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Chicago, June 27.—The entire Middle West suffered from intense heat to-day. Stories of deaths and prostrations come from every direction. Figures compiled from scattering reports to-night show that twenty-five are dead, while the prostrations run into the hundreds. The intense heat will continue through the Middle West for several days, according to the Weather Bureau.

Government figures show temperatures of 98 at Cincinnati, Cairo, St. Louis, Concordia, North Platte, and Tucson. Chicago and Omaha official figures were 96, while Indianapolis, Kansas City and Milwaukee reported 94. Harrisburg, Ill., reported a temperature of 112, while South Bend, Ind., reported 101. Cleveland reported

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# SELLING MEMBERS OF CONGRESS HAS BEEN PROFITABLE

Some One Driving Good Trades in Wall Street.

# VENDORS OF GOLD BRICKS SOUGHT

Lobby Committee Is Hard on Trail of Persons Who Have Been Impersonating Congressional Leaders in Efforts to Pry Money From Capitalists.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Washington, June 27.—"Before we are through with this investigation," said a member of the Senate "lobby" investigating committee to-night, "I suspect that we shall be able to show that some one in Wall Street has been driving a very profitable business through the sale of members of Congress whom he was never able to deliver."

It all goes to show what a mighty set the big men in Wall Street are. For some reason they will deal with anybody who claims to be able to invoke official power, without ever stopping to investigate. Seemingly all that a man has to do is declare himself in on a deal under threat of exposure, and he gets his share. I don't mean by that that all Wall Street deals are crooked. It's merely a tendency which I am trying to illustrate. Wall Street will buy a man rather than have any publicity. Here's the case, which Judge Lovett brings out—a man telephoning him all kinds of threats through his supposed influence with great big men in Washington. Yet it had to be dragged out of Judge Lovett.

**His Identity Known.**  
The Senate committee is determined to drag into the light the mysterious man who made this use of the telephone. His identity is known. His telephone calls have been traced back, and the lead directed to the man who is under suspicion. There is a grave suspicion, too, that this man has not been operating alone. He has had the advantage of expert legal advice, and so far as the investigation has developed, there is something further indicated by the public hearings than has covered himself in such a way as to be immune from prosecution.

For the present, the efforts of the committee will be devoted to this task of uncovering the mysterious telephoner and his associates, and meeting out to them the punishment which is possible.

Senator Overman, chairman of the committee, said this evening: "The committee is working on this thing. It tends to go to the bottom of this thing and disclose the mysterious person who has been claiming to speak for Congressmen."

Lamar, who must come to Washington willingly or be brought here on a Federal warrant. Incidentally, subpoenas were ordered to-day for Lewis Cass Ledyard, who was mentioned by the mysterious man over the telephone, and represented himself to be Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, and for Paul D. Cavath, who was mentioned by Judge Lovett as having also been subjected to the mysterious calls of the unknown.

Mr. Ledyard and Mr. Cavath have indicated to the committee a willingness to come when subpoenaed, but the committee has had no need yet from Lamar. Before the latter is put on the stand, however, Mr. Lauterbach will be cross-examined.

Close guard is being kept by Chairman Overman over the letter which Mr. Ledyard wrote to Congressman Palmer, in which he detailed the conversation which he had with the unknown man when the latter was posing as Mr. Palmer. The letter will not be made public until Mr. Ledyard has taken the stand and identified it as having been written by him. Included in this letter is a statement of the telegraphic report of the statements of the mysterious unknown, and the understanding here is that it will come very close not only to revealing the identity of the man who did the telephoning, but also that of his associate.

There was a lull in the inquiry to-day. Owing to the fact that the Democratic party is actively engaged on the tariff bill, it has been decided to resume the sessions until the bill has been reported to the Senate, which will be about a week hence. The next session, therefore, probably will be held on July 7. Mr. Ledyard, who said, the sergeant-at-arms will have rounded up all the witnesses needed to resume operations.

# AX IS WIELDED FOR HOUSEHOLD

Another Cut Made in Tariff List to Limit Cost of Living.

Washington, June 28.—Wielding the ax against the tariff revision bill for the benefit of the household, the Senate Democratic caucus to-night terminated to put cotton sewing thread on the free list.

The action followed a spirited debate and was carried by one vote over the protest of members of the Finance Committee, who defended the 15 percent duty which was carried in the bill as it passed the House and which the Senate majority on the Finance Committee did not alter.

Those who championed this favor to the housewife argued that the revenue to be derived from sewing thread was inconsequential, and that to be consistent is attempting to lower the cost of living the Senate should not quibble. Looking up the estimates they found that the estimated revenue to be derived was about \$255,000 a year. This

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